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NORWAY.

Infectious diseases.

[From official records.]

For the month of May, 1905, in all Norway the following cases and deaths of infectious diseases were officially reported: Enteric fever, 38 cases and 4 deaths; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 2 cases; puerperal fever, 7 cases and 2 deaths; varicella, 144 cases; scarlatina, 105 cases and 2 deaths; measles, 185 cases and 7 deaths; whooping cough, 542 cases and 36 deaths; diphtheria, 238 cases and 8 deaths; mumps, 75 cases; dysentery, 12 cases and 2 deaths; erysipelas, 78 cases and 5 deaths.

Month of June, 1905: Enteric fever, 19 cases and 5 deaths; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 2 cases; puerperal fever, 6 cases, 3 deaths; varicella, 106 cases; scarlatina, 528 cases and 8 deaths; measles, 229 cases and 8 deaths; whooping cough, 606 cases and 10 deaths; diphtheria, 235 cases and 14 deaths; mumps, 64 cases; dysentery, 3 cases; erysipelas, 74 cases and 3 deaths.

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Malarial fever on steamship Mexico—Yellow fever on steamship Origen from New Orleans—Yellow fever in Colon and Panama—Mortality in Panama.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, August 14 and 19, as follows:

During the week ended August 12, 1905, the following-named vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

American schooner *Anna M. Stammer*, for Pascagoula, August 8, with 8 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

American steamship *Mexico*, for New York, August 8, with 103 crew and 99 passengers.

British steamship *Miramar*, for a port in the United States, via Sagua la Grande, Cuba, August 9, with 24 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

British steamship *Craigneuk*, for a port in the United States via Santiago, Cuba, August 10, with 23 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

British steamship *Colonial*, for New Orleans via Mexican ports, August 11, with 40 crew and 4 passengers.

German steamship *Altai*, for New York via Limon, with 76 crew and no passengers.

Upon inspection of the passengers embarking on the steamship *Mexico* 1 steerage passenger with a temperature of 101° F. was rejected and sent to the hospital for observation. The case proved to be one of aestivo-autumnal malarial fever.

Upon arrival of the steamship *Origen* at this port on August 4, the medical inspector aboard reported to the quarantine officer that one of the crew had suffered from a suspicious case of fever on the voyage from New Orleans. The record and temperature chart submitted by the medical inspector showed a mild but typical case of yellow fever.

This vessel had been four days at the docks in New Orleans and the man was taken sick on the day the ship put to sea. The ship was fumigated by the quarantine officer and was released from quarantine the following day after finding all on board well.

Yellow fever in Colon and Panama.

During the week ended August 12, 1905, 3 new cases of yellow fever and 1 death have been reported in Colon; in Panama 4 new cases and 1 death.

The total number of deaths from all causes reported in Colon and Cristobal since August 1 was 14.

During the week ended August 18, 1905, 1 new case of yellow fever was reported in Panama. This case was reported as having come from Culebra. In Colon 5 new cases have been reported, of which 3 were fatal. The 3 fatal cases were children aged, respectively, 13 years, 9 years, and 9 years, born on the Isthmus of white Jamaican parents, and are of peculiar interest because of the supposed immunity of this class of people. These children had been subject to frequent attacks of malaria, and the clinical appearance of all 3 cases was not typical, which made the diagnosis difficult. Black vomit appeared just before death in the first case, and the diagnosis was confirmed by necropsy.

Mortality in Panama.

Deaths reported during the quarter ended March 31, 1905.

Provinces.	January.	February."	March.
Bocas del Toro	10	9	12
Colon	26	34	36
Cocle	0	0	0
Chiriqui	9	15	16
Panama	108	124	133
Los Santos	54	44	34
Veraguas	10	26	17
Total	217	252	248

Total, 717.

Of these deaths the greater number were caused as follows:

Fever.....	139
Pneumonia and bronchitis	64
Dropsy	54
Causes not reported	201
Phthisis pulmonalis	54

These figures are from the first report of the bureau of statistics of the Panama Government, lately organized.

Plague death at La Boca.

COLON, August 29, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington:

There has been a death from plague at La Boca, August 26.